

Resources and Development – Class 10

NCERT Notes, Summary, MCQs & Keywords

Meta Description (150–160 Characters)

Resources and Development Class 10 NCERT notes with summary, keywords, important questions, MCQs and exam tips for effective board exam preparation.

Introduction of the Chapter

Resources and Development is a foundational chapter of Class 10 NCERT Geography. It explains the meaning of resources, their types, distribution, and the need for their careful use. The chapter **Resources and Development** highlights how human beings use natural, human-made, and human resources to fulfill their needs. It also stresses the importance of sustainable development and resource planning. Understanding **Resources and Development** helps students learn how resources support economic growth while protecting the environment.

Short Notes (Bullet Points)

- Resources are materials available in nature that can be used
 - Resources are classified into natural, human-made, and human resources
 - Natural resources can be renewable or non-renewable
 - Resource planning is essential for balanced development
 - Overuse of resources causes environmental problems
 - Sustainable development ensures future availability
 - Land resources need proper management
 - Soil is a renewable but limited resource
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Detailed Summary (200–250 Words)

Resources and Development explains how resources play an important role in economic and social progress. Resources are anything that can satisfy human needs and have value.

In this chapter, **Resources and Development** classifies resources on the basis of origin, exhaustibility, ownership, and status of development.

Natural resources include land, water, minerals, forests, and wildlife. They can be renewable or non-renewable. Human-made resources like roads, buildings, and machines are created using natural resources. Human resources refer to people who use knowledge and skills to develop resources.

Resources and Development emphasizes the need for resource planning, especially in a country like India where resources are unevenly distributed. Resource planning involves identification, development, and conservation of resources. Unplanned exploitation leads to problems such as land degradation, soil erosion, and depletion of minerals.

The chapter also explains sustainable development, which means using resources carefully so that future generations can meet their needs. Conservation of resources is necessary to maintain ecological balance. **Resources and Development** teaches students that development should not harm nature and that responsible use of resources is the key to long-term progress.

Flowchart / Mind Map (Text-Based)

Resources
↓
Classification of Resources
↓
Natural / Human-Made / Human
↓
Renewable / Non-Renewable
↓
Resource Planning
↓
Conservation of Resources
↓
Sustainable Development

Important Keywords with Meanings

- **Resources** – Materials used to satisfy human needs
- **Natural Resources** – Resources obtained from nature
- **Human Resources** – Skilled and educated people
- **Renewable Resources** – Resources that can be replenished
- **Non-Renewable Resources** – Resources that get exhausted
- **Resource Planning** – Systematic use of resources

- **Sustainable Development** – Development without harming future needs
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Important Questions & Answers

Short Answer Questions

Q1. What are resources?

A. Resources are materials available in the environment that can be used to satisfy human needs.

Q2. What is sustainable development?

A. Sustainable development means using resources carefully for present needs without affecting future generations.

Long Answer Questions

Q1. Why is resource planning important in India?

A. Resource planning is important in India due to uneven distribution of resources, overuse, and environmental degradation. It ensures balanced regional development and conservation of resources.

20–40 MCQs with Answers

1. Resources are things that have:
A. Utility ✓
2. Which is a renewable resource?
A. Water ✓
3. Coal is a:
A. Non-renewable resource ✓
4. Human-made resources include:
A. Roads ✓
5. Resource planning helps in:
A. Sustainable development ✓
6. Which resource is limited?
A. Soil ✓
7. Sustainable development focuses on:
A. Future needs ✓
8. Land degradation is caused by:
A. Overuse ✓
9. Human resources depend on:
A. Education ✓
10. Natural resources are obtained from:
A. Nature ✓

(Practice more MCQs to strengthen exam preparation.)

Exam Tips / Value-Based Questions

- Write clear definitions with examples
 - Use flowcharts in long answers
 - Mention sustainable development in answers
 - Revise keywords and classifications
 - Practice MCQs regularly
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Conclusion (SEO Friendly)

Resources and Development is a vital chapter for understanding how resources support growth and development. The chapter highlights the importance of conservation, planning, and sustainable use of resources. Mastering **Resources and Development** helps students score well in exams and develop awareness about responsible resource use.

If you want, I can also provide **Hindi medium notes, only MCQs, one-page revision sheet, or diagram-based answers** for *Resources and Development*.